

S076. Misbranding of Injection Zip. U. S. * * * v. 3 Dozen Bottles, More or Less, of Injection Zip. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11475. I. S. No. 8620-r. S. No. C-1556.)

On October 21, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "Injection Zip," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 27, 1917, by the Baker-Levy Chemical Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a dilute solution of lead and zinc salts, berberine, and opium, in water and a small amount of alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the label on the bottle containing, and in the circular accompanying the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy for gonorrhœa in male and female, gleet and leucorrhœa (whites), whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On March 6, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

S077. Misbranding of B-I-F Combination and B-I-F Capsules. U. S. * * * v. 1½ Dozen Packages of B-I-F Combination and 1 Dozen Packages of B-I-F Capsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11491. I. S. Nos. 15901-r, 15902-r. S. No. E-1840.)

On November 5, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of a certain quantity of a certain article, labeled in part "B-I-F Combination" and "B-I-F Capsules," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by The Hollander-Koshland Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 17, 1919, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the B-I-F Combination consisted of 2 preparations, an injection, and an emulsion. The injection consisted essentially of a dilute aqueous solution of zinc sulphate, phenol, and glycerin, and the emulsion consisted essentially of an alkaline mixture of copaiba and oils of santal and peppermint. The capsules consisted essentially of copaiba and oils of santal, turpentine, and cinnamon.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel in that certain statements appearing on the carton enclosing and in the circular accompanying the article, regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective as a remedy for gonorrhœa, gleet, and disorders of a similar nature and origin, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.